



Adusumilli Gopalakrishnaiah & Sugarcane Growers  
Siddhartha Degree College of Arts and Science  
Autonomous College :: Aided College of Govt. of AP  
NAAC 'A' Grade College  
Vuyuru, Krishna (Dt.), Andhra Pradesh-521165

## VALUE ADDED COURSE

**TITLE: RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**VAC CODE: ECO-RD-03**

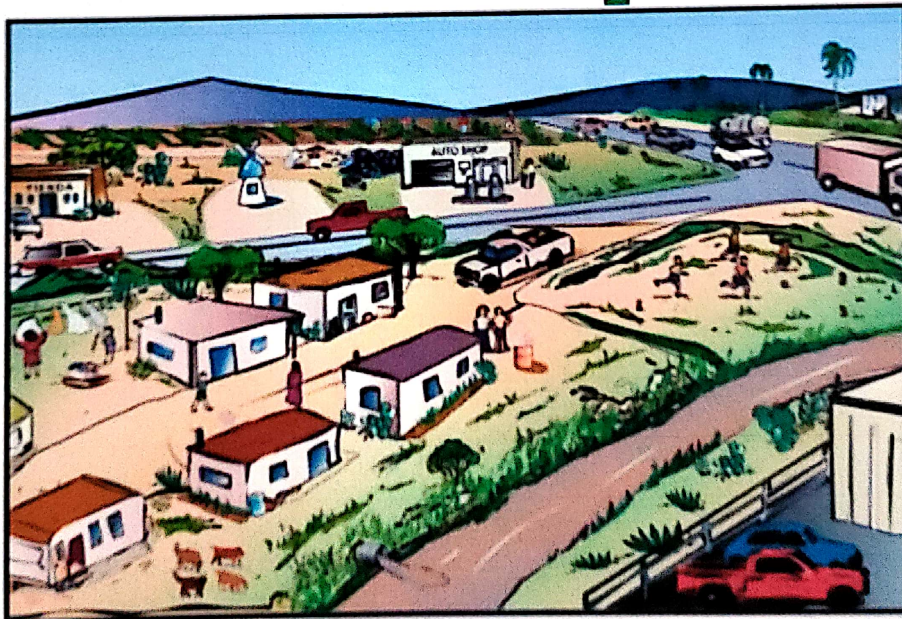
**On 16<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2019 TO 30<sup>th</sup> Dec 2019**

**Duration of the Course: 30 Days**

**Organized By**

**Department of ECONOMICS**

# Rural Development



# **A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science**

Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

(Managed by: Siddhartha Academy of General & Technical Education, Vijayawada-10)

An Autonomous College in the Jurisdiction of Krishna University

Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade



## **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**2019-2020**

**Value Added Course**

**Title: RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Name of the Lecturer : NAGADESI RAMARAO

Class : I B.A.

Duration of the Course : 30 HOURS

VAC Code : ECO-RD-03



**Value Added Course**

**Title: RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Objectives : 1)Improving the quality of life of the rural population.
- 2)To improve the infrastructure of the rural areas.
- 3)To reduce unemployment by providing opportunities for employment.
- 4)To provide clean water, education facilities, electricity and proper communication.

Methodology : Teacher - Centered method

Duration : 30 Hours

# A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science


Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

## Value Added Course Student Enrolment Sheet

Class : I B.A

S. No	Roll No.	Name of the Student	Signature
1	1911001	foruziya	foruziya
2	1911002	P. Nani	P. Nani
3	1911003	U. Preethi	U. Preethi
4	1911004	K. Ravi kumar	K. Ravi Kumar.
5	1911005	G. Durga prasad	G. Durga Prasad.
6	1911006	K. Suresh	K. Suresh
7	1911007	M. Bhargavi	M. Bhargavi
8	1911008	M. Vamsi vardhan	M. Vamsi vardhan
9	1911010	T. Ravi	T. Ravi
10	1911011	M. Sivisha Rani	M. Sivisha Rani
11	1911012	C. Phani kumar	C. Phani Kumar
12	1911013	M. Bhargav krishana	M. Bhargav krishana
13	1911014	R. Venkata Sai	R. Venkata Sai
14	1911015	J. Ajay	J. Ajay
15	1911016	S. Ganesh	S. Ganesh

N. Thangaraj  
Department of Economics  
A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College  
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PRINCIPAL  
AG & SG Siddhartha Degree College of  
Arts & Science (Autonomous), Vuyyuru



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**A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science**  
Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

**Value Added Course**

**Title: RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Date From 16-11-2019 TO 30-12-2019

Date	Content	Module No.
16/11/2019 28/11/2019	Agriculture and Rural Economy: Agriculture is a vital sector in rural areas, and rural development often focuses on improving agricultural productivity, diversification, and sustainable farming practices	I
29/11/2019 9/12/19	Infrastructure Development: Building and improving infrastructure in rural areas is essential for their development	II
10/12/19 20/12/19	Education and Skill Development: Enhancing education and skill development opportunities in rural areas is crucial for empowering individuals and improving their socio-economic conditions.	III
21/12/19 30/12/19	Healthcare and Social Services: Access to quality healthcare and social services is vital for rural communities	IV

# SYLLABUS

## **Introduction to Rural Development:**

Definition and concepts of rural development.

Importance of rural development for economic growth and poverty reduction.

## **Rural Development Theories and Models:**

Classical and modern theories of rural development.

Models of rural development, including top-down and bottom-up approaches.

## **Rural Poverty and Livelihoods:**

Understanding rural poverty and its causes.

Sustainable livelihoods framework and strategies for poverty reduction.

## **Agriculture and Rural Development:**

Role of agriculture in rural development.

Agricultural practices, technologies, and their impact on rural communities.

## **Rural Infrastructure Development:**

Importance of rural infrastructure (roads, water supply, electricity, etc.).

Challenges and strategies for infrastructure development in rural areas.

## **Rural Entrepreneurship and Employment:**

Promotion of rural entrepreneurship and small-scale industries.

Creating employment opportunities in rural areas.

## **Natural Resource Management:**

Sustainable management of natural resources (land, water, forests, etc.).

Environmental conservation and its importance for rural development.



## Rural Governance and Institutions:

Role of local governments and institutions in rural development.

Decentralization and participatory development approaches.

## Rural Health and Education:

Healthcare and educational challenges in rural areas.

Strategies for improving health and education services in rural communities.

## Social Inclusion and Gender in Rural Development:

Addressing social inequalities and gender disparities in rural areas.

Empowering marginalized groups for inclusive development.

## Rural Development Policies and Programs:

Government policies and initiatives for rural development.

International development programs and their impact on rural communities.

## Case Studies and Field Work:

Analyzing successful rural development projects and case studies.

Field visits to rural areas to understand real-world challenges and solutions.

Please note that this is a general outline and specific topics and depth of coverage may vary depending on the educational institution offering the course.

If you are looking for a particular syllabus, I recommend contacting the relevant educational institution directly or checking their official website for the most up-to-date information.

## UNIT-I

### Agriculture:

#### 1. Importance of Agriculture:

- Agriculture is the backbone of many economies worldwide, especially in rural areas.
- It provides food, raw materials, and employment opportunities.

#### 2. Types of Agriculture:

- Subsistence Agriculture: Farmers grow crops for their own consumption.
- Commercial Agriculture: Farmers grow crops for sale in markets.

#### 3. Crop Production:

- Factors affecting crop production include soil quality, climate, and agricultural practices.
- Sustainable farming methods focus on long-term productivity and environmental conservation.

#### 4. Crop Rotation:

- A practice where different crops are planted in a specific order over time to maintain soil fertility and prevent pests and diseases.

#### 5. Modern Farming Techniques:

- Mechanization, use of genetically modified crops, and precision farming have increased productivity.

#### 6. Challenges in Agriculture:

- Climate change, water scarcity, pests, and soil degradation threaten agriculture.
- Small-scale farmers often lack access to resources and modern technology.



## UNIT-2

### 1. Types of Infrastructure:

- **Transportation Infrastructure:** Includes roads, bridges, airports, railways, and ports. It facilitates the movement of goods and people.
- **Energy Infrastructure:** Encompasses power generation, transmission, and distribution systems, including electricity, gas, and renewable energy sources.
- **Water and Sanitation Infrastructure:** Includes water supply, wastewater treatment, and sanitation systems to ensure clean and safe drinking water and proper sanitation.
- **Communication Infrastructure:** Covers telecommunications networks, internet connectivity, and information technology systems.
- **Social Infrastructure:** Encompasses schools, hospitals, healthcare facilities, and other public services crucial for societal well-being.

### 2. Importance of Infrastructure Development:

- **Economic Growth:** Adequate infrastructure fosters economic development by reducing transportation costs, increasing productivity, and attracting investments.
- **Quality of Life:** It enhances the quality of life by providing access to essential services like healthcare and education.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Sustainable infrastructure can reduce the environmental impact, such as by promoting clean energy or efficient transportation systems.
- **Job Creation:** Infrastructure projects create jobs during construction and often lead to increased economic activity in the surrounding areas.

### 3. Funding and Financing:

- **Government Investment:** Governments often play a significant role in financing and developing infrastructure projects through public funds and public-private partnerships (PPPs).
- **Private Sector Investment:** Private investors and companies may invest in infrastructure projects, particularly in PPPs, expecting returns on their investments.
- **Multilateral Organizations:** International institutions like the World Bank and regional development banks provide financing and expertise for infrastructure development in many countries.

### 4. Challenges in Infrastructure Development:

- **Funding Gaps:** Many infrastructure projects face funding shortages, limiting their progress and completion.
- **Regulatory Hurdles:** Complex regulations and permitting processes can delay infrastructure projects.
- **Environmental Concerns:** Infrastructure development can have adverse environmental impacts, and sustainable solutions are needed.
- **Maintenance and Upkeep:** Neglecting maintenance can lead to deteriorating infrastructure quality over time.

### 5. Technological Advances:

- **Innovative Solutions:** Technologies like smart grids, renewable energy sources, and advanced materials are transforming infrastructure development.
- **Digital Infrastructure:** Digital infrastructure, such as 5G networks and data centers, is increasingly important in the modern world.

### UNIT-3

Education and skill development are integral components of personal and societal growth and development. They play crucial roles in shaping individuals, improving employability, and fostering economic and social progress. Here are key points on education and skill development:

#### Education:

##### 1. Formal Education:

- Formal education typically includes structured learning in schools, colleges, and universities.
- It encompasses various levels, including primary, secondary, and tertiary education.

##### 2. Importance of Education:

- Education provides knowledge, critical thinking skills, and a foundation for lifelong learning.
- It enhances employment prospects and income potential.

##### 3. Access to Education:

- Ensuring equitable access to education is essential to eliminate disparities and promote inclusivity.
- Barriers to access, such as gender discrimination and poverty, need to be addressed.

##### 4. Quality Education:

- Quality education focuses not only on imparting knowledge but also on nurturing creativity, problem-solving, and character development.
- It involves well-trained teachers, up-to-date curricula, and appropriate infrastructure.

##### 5. Global Education Goals:

- Initiatives like the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) include targets to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all.

#### Skill Development:

##### 1. Skill Training:

- Skill development refers to the process of acquiring practical abilities, competencies, and expertise in specific areas.
- It can be obtained through vocational training, on-the-job learning, or formal education programs.

##### 2. Types of Skills:

- Hard Skills: Specific technical skills and knowledge, such as programming, carpentry, or engineering.
- Soft Skills: General skills like communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and adaptability.

##### 3. Importance of Skill Development:

- Skill development enhances employability and career advancement.
- It fosters innovation and entrepreneurship.
- It helps individuals adapt to changing job markets and industries.

##### 4. Lifelong Learning:

- In today's rapidly evolving world, lifelong learning is crucial to stay relevant and update skills throughout one's career.

##### 5. Government Initiatives:

- Many governments and organizations offer skill development programs and incentives to bridge the skills gap.

##### 6. Digital Skills:

- Digital literacy and proficiency in technology-related skills are increasingly vital in the modern workforce.

#### Education and Skill Development Interplay:

##### 1. Education for Skill Development:



- Education systems should align with the needs of the job market and equip students with relevant skills.
  - Incorporating practical and vocational training within formal education can bridge the gap.
2. **Continuous Learning:**
    - Graduates and workers should engage in continuous learning and skill upgrading to remain competitive.
  3. **Inclusivity:**
    - Skill development programs should be accessible to all, regardless of their educational background or socio-economic status.
  4. **Entrepreneurship and Innovation:**
    - Education and skill development should nurture entrepreneurial thinking and innovative problem-solving.

Education and skill development are essential for individual empowerment, economic growth, and societal progress. A holistic approach that combines quality education with relevant skill training is necessary to meet the evolving demands of the 21st-century workforce.

## UNIT-4

### Healthcare:

1. **Access to Healthcare:**
  - Access to healthcare services is a fundamental human right.
  - Ensuring equitable access to healthcare is a priority to reduce health disparities.
2. **Healthcare Systems:**
  - Healthcare systems vary from country to country but generally include public and private providers, insurance systems, and government oversight.
3. **Primary Healthcare:**
  - Primary healthcare focuses on providing basic and preventive care, including vaccinations, health education, and early disease detection.
4. **Specialized Healthcare:**
  - Specialized healthcare includes services like surgery, radiology, and specialized medical treatments for specific conditions.
5. **Universal Healthcare:**
  - Universal healthcare systems aim to provide access to healthcare services for all citizens, often through government-funded programs.
6. **Healthcare Challenges:**
  - Challenges include healthcare affordability, shortage of healthcare workers, healthcare infrastructure, and the burden of non-communicable diseases.
7. **Telemedicine and Technology:**
  - Telemedicine and healthcare technology have expanded access to medical services, especially in remote areas.

### Social Services:

1. **Social Welfare Programs:**
  - Social services encompass various government programs that provide financial assistance, housing, and support to vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, disabled, and low-income individuals.
2. **Child and Family Services:**
  - Services for children and families may include child protection, adoption services, and family counseling.
3. **Mental Health and Addiction Services:**
  - Mental health services provide treatment and support for individuals dealing with mental health disorders and substance abuse.

**4. Elderly Care Services:**

- Services for the elderly include nursing homes, home healthcare, and programs to support aging in place.

**5. Disability Services:**

- Disability services offer assistance, accessibility accommodations, and vocational support to individuals with disabilities.

**6. Community and Social Support:**

- Programs and services that promote community engagement, social inclusion, and volunteerism are essential for a cohesive society.

**7. Social Safety Nets:**

- Social services provide safety nets to help individuals and families cope with unexpected financial challenges.

**Integration of Healthcare and Social Services:**

**1. Holistic Healthcare:**

- Recognizes the importance of addressing social determinants of health, such as housing, income, and education, to improve overall health outcomes.

**2. Preventive Care:**

- Combines healthcare with social services to promote preventive care and reduce healthcare costs associated with chronic conditions.

**Value Added Course**  
**Title: RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Test Exercise: *M. Sirisha Rani*



1. **Market Size:** Determining the total size of the market, which includes assessing the number of potential customers, their purchasing power, and the total revenue generated by the market. *Conducting a comprehensive assessment*
2. **Market Trends:** Identifying and analyzing the current and emerging trends within the market, such as changes in customer preferences, technological advancements, regulatory shifts, and industry innovations. *Engaging*
3. **Market Segmentation:** Dividing the market into distinct segments based on various criteria such as demographics, psychographics, behavior, and needs. This allows businesses to target specific customer groups more effectively and tailor their marketing strategies accordingly. *Enhancing skills*
4. **Target Market:** Defining the specific segment(s) of the market that a business intends to focus on and serve. This involves understanding the characteristics and needs of the target market, including their preferences, pain points, and buying behavior. *Questing in the development*
5. **Competitive Analysis:** Assessing the competitive landscape by studying existing and potential competitors. This involves identifying direct and indirect competitors, analyzing their strengths and weaknesses, understanding their strategies, and determining their market share. *Supporting and promoting*
6. The first Indian Governor of the RBI was – *CD Beshmakh*
7. The theory of "Maximum Social Advantage" in Public Finance was Given by – *Dalton*
8. Which organization carries out the survey for determining the poverty line? *NSSO*
9. In which budget did the Finance Minister announce the Liberalized Exchange Rate Management System? *1992-93 budget*
10. Which committee suggested the enactment of the Competition Act, 2002? *Raghavan*

*M. Sirisha Rani*  
*V. Preethi*

*N. Ramakrishna*  
Head, Department of Economics  
A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College  
(Autonomous), VUYURU - 521 165



**Value Added Course**  
**Title: RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Key:**

- 1. Needs Assessment: Conducting a comprehensive assessment to identify the specific needs and challenges faced by rural communities. This involves analyzing factors such as infrastructure, education, healthcare, employment, agriculture, access to basic services, and social development indicators.**
- 2. Stakeholder Engagement: Engaging with various stakeholders, including local communities, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and private sector entities. This collaboration helps in understanding local perspectives, building partnerships, and ensuring the inclusion of diverse voices in the development process.**
- 3. Capacity Building: Enhancing the skills, knowledge, and capabilities of rural communities through training programs, workshops, and education initiatives. This helps empower individuals and communities to actively participate in their own development and sustain long-term improvements.**
- 4. Infrastructure Development: Investing in the development of essential infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, water supply systems, electricity networks, schools, healthcare facilities, and marketplaces. Improving infrastructure in rural areas is crucial for enhancing connectivity, access to services, and economic opportunities.**
- 5. Agricultural Development: Supporting and promoting agricultural activities in rural areas through measures such as improved farming techniques, access to credit and markets, irrigation systems, agricultural extension services, and support for diversification and value addition. Enhancing agricultural productivity and income levels can contribute significantly to rural development.**
- 6. C.D Deshmukh**
- 7. Dalton**
- 8. NSSo**
- 9. Union budget 1992-93**
- 10. Raghavan**

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**A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science**  
Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

**Department of Economics**

**Value Added Course**  
**Title: RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Marks List**

Class: IBA

S. No	Roll No.	Name of the Student	Marks
1	1911001	fouziya	7/10
2	1911002	P. Nani	8/10
3	1911003	V. Preethi	9/10
4	1911004	K. Ravi kumari	7/10
5	1911005	G. Durga Prasad	8/10
6	1911006	K. Suresh	9/10
7	1911007	M. Bhargavi	7/10
8	1911008	M. Vamsi vardhan	8/10
9	1911010	T. Ravi	9/10
10	1911011	M. Srisha Rani	8/10
11	1911012	C. Phani kumari	7/10
12	1911013	M. Bhargav krishna	9/10
13	1911014	R. Venkata Sai	8/10
14	1911015	J. Ajay	7/10
15	1911016	S. Ganes h.	8/10

*N. Tanu Rao*  
Head, Department of Economics  
A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College  
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*D. Sankar*  
PRINCIPAL  
AG & SG Siddhartha Degree College of  
Arts & Science (Autonomous), Vuyyuru





Department of Economics

Value Added Course  
Title: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Feed Back Form

M. S. RISHABAN

1. Is the programme interested to you (Yes/No)
2. Have you attended all the session (Yes/No)
3. Is the content of the program is adequate (Yes/No)
4. Have the teacher covered the entire syllabus? (Yes/No)
5. Is the number of hours adequate? (Yes/No)
6. Do you have any suggestions for enhancing or reducing the number of weeks designed for the program? (Yes/No)
7. On the whole, is the program useful in terms of enriching your knowledge? (Yes/No)
8. Do you have any suggestions on the program? (Yes/No)

M. S. RISHABAN



# A.G. & S.G. Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science

Vuyyuru-521165, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh

## Value Added Course / Certificate Course - Attendance Register

Class / Section: I B.A      Year : 2019-20      Department of: Economics      Paper: RURAL DEVELOPMENT      Lecturer: N. Ramakrishna

Sl. No	Roll No	Student Name	Category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
1	1911001	Fouziya	B.C.E	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14
2	1911002	P. Nani	Sc	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	14
3	1911003	U. Preethi	Sc	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	14
4	1911004	K. Kavi kumar	Sc	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14
5	1911005	G. Durga prasad	Sc	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	14
6	1911006	K. Sukesh	Sc	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	14
7	1911007	M. Bhargavi	Sc	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	A	13
8	1911008	M. Vamsi Vardhan	Sc	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14
9	1911009	T. Kavi	B.C-D	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	14
10	1911010	M. Srisisha Rani	B.C-D	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	14
11	1911012	C. Phani kumar	B.C-B	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	14
12	1911013	M. Bhargav Krishna	Sc	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	14
13	1911014	K. Venkata Sai	B.C.B	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	14
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15	1911016	S. Ganesh	Sc	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14

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## Value Added Course / Certificate Course - Attendance Register

Class / Section: **I B.A**

Year : **2019-20** Department of: **Economics**

Paper: **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** Lecturer: **N. RAMARAO**

Sl. No	Roll No	Student Name	Category	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total
1	1911001	Fouziya	B.C.E	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14
2	1911002	P. Nazim	SC	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	14
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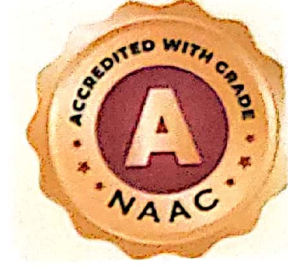
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SIDDHARTHA DEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE,  
(AUTONOMOUS) VUYYURU A.P  
(Accredited at "A" level by NAAC, Bengaluru)**



## Department of Economics

VALUE ADDED COURSE: **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

### CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that . **M. SRI SHARANA** Son/Daughter of Shri/Smt **M. VENKATESWARA PAO.**

has Successfully completed value added course in **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Conducted by the Department of Economics from 16-11-2019 to 30-12-2019 We wish him her bright future

*N. Ramaswami*  
Co-ordinator

*N. Ramaswami*  
Head of Department

*W. Saleem*  
Principal  
AG & SG Siddhartha Degree College of  
Arts & Science (Autonomous), Vuyyuru

